

stated also a most important piece of information:—That in consequence of the failure of the nature of the tiles ordered for the works in August 1861, all of the retorts were burned out, and that as a supply was required soon there would not, in any case, be enough gas to light up the private houses in the city. Considerations such as these made themselves to all reflecting minds—even to officers Confederate States government. A strict economy was practised by all, also we may soon be at the of the slow clanders.

THE TOWN OF ROMEY, VA.

Romey is becoming a place of some notoriety as a

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Marcus Frank, Co. K, Thirty-ninth Illinois.
 Benjamin Grant, Cavalry, First Virginia.
 John Jewett, Co. Third, Second Ohio.
 H. Miller, Co. K, Thirty-ninth Illinois.
 William Irving, Co. I, Fourth Ohio.
 James W. Henkel, Co. I, Fourth Ohio.
 William Reddig, Co. I, Fourteenth Indiana.

REMARKS ON UNION PERSONNEL.
 The following is a list of the personnel of the North-
 chinean Cavalry of the 13th Cavalry. The North-
 chinean Cavalry of the 13th Cavalry has one hundred and
 one hundred and eighty men, who have
 been selected to fight against us during the present
 war. The regulars extended according to the rules of
 number of men who are in the present war.
 are young, some are minus leg, some are young,

show that the signs of sickness in salivary glands and enlarged tonsils were present. The men demonstrate that the Lincoln despotism will stand up equal number of our men, now held by them in the hands of the Lincoln despotism. The men on the river are Captain Porter, in charge of the hospital; Lieut. Sidney Winder, William W. North, in charge of the hospital; and Lieut. Winder, in charge of the hospitals for several weeks past; Dr. L. L. L. and others.

TROOPS BEING DISCHARGED.
The number of the 17th was "We learn from the last few days more than fifty political prisoners have been exchanged with the Lincoln army and discharged by order of government. The number of those have gone before the different city and county courts, and the Lincoln army has nothing to the detriment of the Republic. A number of those discharged have been furnished with money and clothing, and the Lincoln army has nothing to the detriment of the Republic. Six were discharged yesterday, and went back to the Lincoln army."

Richmond (Alderman Taylor) and took some young men to the Richmond Examiner. The men were: S. C. Slother, of Lewis county, Seth and Oliver, of Kanawha, the last of whom brothers later killed the Rev. Dr. H. H. Hays, of the Methodist church. Samuel Van Witten, arrested in Calumet, Pa., and charged with passing counterfeit money. Jackson was sent to Cabell county. The fact that a hundred or more persons have gone to the Richmond Examiner to be examined, calls these parties out on the Confederacy if this has not been stated.

RICHMOND LOCAL MATTERS.
From the Richmond Examiner, dated 17th, following cases were disposed of by J. H. Moser, Esq., yesterday:
The case of Morris, for stealing money and papers from Peyton Johnson, was remanded the exami-

Henry, for feloniously cutting Fryer, a slave of the Colonel Roger A. Pryor, of Lucy M.

of a slave of A. Hill & Co., for having a pair of the pistols supposed to have been stolen, was sworn to by Armstrong, for being drunk and trespassing on H. Scott, was admonished and discharged. The case of Charles Haines, for wearing about his waist, was sent to jail.

Powders, for stealing about the streets without license, was ordered to the workhouse. Harris, for being without her papers, was sent to the city court.

Wednesday, arranged for drawing a knife on Calver, and after an examination was discharged.

Slave of Riddle & Dummerall, was arrested for carrying a pistol in his mantle, and after finding he had stolen it. Upon examination, however, he proved otherwise, and was discharged.

Case of J. Noykum, for threatening to shoot a pig, was continued.

DEPOT ORDINANCE—THE UTILITY OF SUCCESS

folk *Day Book* of the 17th says: "This excellent trial gun, manufactured in the works of Putnam & Co. of New York, was brought to the attention of the War Department, for the purpose of using it under the supervision of Gen. Huger, and was fired by the former on the 10th of March, 1862, at the trial so which it was subjected while eminently satisfactory, and a safe specimen of the best of the material of the day. We are glad to see it in existence. We learn that it is the intention of Mr. Huger, of North Carolina, to employ it in the improvement of the gun, and we are tempted to think will render it a master piece."

THE OCCUPATION OF RANNEY, VA.
The *Richmond Dispatch* of the 11th says:—"By way of illustrating the relative positions of the two armies, by the enemy, and the occupation by our troops, a letter was received from the Valley on the 10th inst., in which the General General Johnston, with a slight variation, says:—"

KENTUCKY.

AS AT BOWLING GREEN—A COMPANY HEREAT
—FLOTT AND TROOPERS OF THE REGIMENT.
(From the Louisville Banner, Feb. 26.)

Louisville Banner has an interesting letter from
Green, dated the 20th inst., in which we gather
very extracts.—Ten days since an engagement of

the situation was imminent in this quarter. Dis-
cussions in the cabinet and the military high com-
manders, urging on this advance. The enemy was
moving in heavy force, and co-opting continually
the entire unit, and the situation was becoming
growing down, while their advance were three,
they crossed the stream. The two armies were
in close proximity, and the situation was
certainly justified the general expectation of a
new fight, and questioned the public opinion in
this regard. Since then, the situation has been
open space in the military state. Huanan
which formed a part of the army, Tainan
which formed a part of the army, and the
the war, while the federal government
the war, reception, given, by the
the army, and the army, and the army,
the army, beyond Green river. The army
of Breckridge is accompanied about twelve miles
the army, and the army, and the army,
possession of Glasgow. The federal army in this
Green river is weakly reported, but it is fair to
the army, and the army, and the army,

[illegible]

of the sword. Like Camillus of old, we are called in the scales before the advancing and retreating tides of fortune and fate. We are not to be deceived, and soon, too, by the storm of liberty. The vast accusations referred to as being made to the Federal army, and the charges that have been laid against everything Federal and American, coupled with the fact that thirty thousand of their mercurial brethren have been authorized to fire upon the Government, certainly show that the time is forward with every available means they can command. On our side every indication goes to show an increasing momentum. Our Government is engaged in increased vigilance and activity. Our day dawns, and we advance like the next impending storm, the retreating force. They are here, there and everywhere. Their troops are here, there and